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From 1877 to 1881 the number of suicides was 31 for 100,000 inhabitants; from 1897 to 1901, only 24.5.

It is to be surmised that the decrease in suicides is in consequence of better conditions for making a living, increased wealth, and better nutrition.

The statistics, however, of death from acute intestinal diseases, inclusive of cholera infantum, are very unsatisfactory. Of such diseases the mortality in the said cities of the German Empire in every 100,000 inhabitants was—

During the years—	Persons.
1877 to 1881.....	264.1
1882 to 1886.....	253.1
1887 to 1891.....	258.2
1892 to 1896.....	256.6
1897 to 1901.....	287.8

In the mortality from this group of diseases, therefore, no improvement is recorded, but, on the contrary, more persons died from this cause during the last five years than in any similar period since 1877. Considering the fact that especially many infants die of some of these diseases, it might be possible that this high rate of mortality was on account of a much larger birth rate during the years from 1897 to 1901.

But just the contrary is the case; the number of live births per 100,000 inhabitants has decreased.

The reason for this greater mortality and smaller birth rate is to be found in the increased employment of women. The more women enter into remunerative employment the more are infants deprived of their best nutriment, mother's milk.

For this reason more attention must be paid to the purity and quality of animal milk.

GUATEMALA.

Report from Livingston, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Peters reports as follows for the week ended October 19, 1903: Present officially estimated population, about 3,500. Number of deaths during the week, 3. Prevailing diseases, malarial. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Name of vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Oct. 13	Hispania	21			
13	Breakwater ^a	33	1		3
14	Arkadia ^a	31			
19	Alliance	15			

^a Breakwater and Arkadia cleared from Puerto Barrios.

HONDURAS.

Report from Ceiba—Fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Robertson reports as follows for the week ended October 17, 1903: Present officially estimated population, about 4,000; number of deaths during the week, 1; prevailing disease, mala-

rial; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Oct. 11	Rosina.....	29	3	0	0
15	H. Dumois.....	24	0	0	0
15	Origen.....	24	0	0	0
17	Managua.....	16	1	0	0

Week ended October 24, 1903: Present officially estimated population, about 4,000; number of deaths during the week, 1; prevailing disease, malarial; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Oct. 21	Snyg.....	13	0	0	0
21	America.....	19	0	0	0
22	Beatrice.....	22	0	0	0
24	Belita.....	22	0	0	0

Report from Puerto Cortez, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Carter reports as follows for the week ended October 20, 1903: Present officially estimated population, 2,125. Prevailing diseases, malarial fever of mild form and intestinal diseases. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Name of vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage inspected and sealed.
Oct. 15	Breakwater.....	33	25	2	47
16	Bratten.....	16	5	0	9
16	Alliance.....	15	0	0	0

Owing to the fact that New Orleans instructed their representative that baggage need not be disinfected for New Orleans, baggage for steamship *Breakwater* was inspected and sealed, according to Revised Regulations, 1903.

JAPAN.

Report from Yokohama—S. S. Tairen Maru quarantined at Kobe.

Assistant Surgeon Moore reports, October 1, as follows:

Week ended September 26, 1903, 6 steamers, having an aggregate personnel of 689 crew and 1,008 passengers, were inspected; 299 steerage passengers and 1 crew were bathed, and 445 pieces of baggage were disinfected. With reference to 68 aliens, would-be steerage passengers to the United States, the interested steamship companies were notified that they were suffering from trachoma.